

SILENT MUSIC.

Waiting to say how great a thing is grand,
I thought how strange a thing so grand
Should be said in such a simple strain.
Waiting the touch of a master hand,
Never a sound could the strong lungs utter,
Never an echo louder,
Never a sound could fall on the master's keys.

It.

And I thought of the hearts so like the organ's,
Hearts that are aching with silent pain,
Because their strings are broken with noise,
And they cannot sing a single strain;
And I thought of the hands that are grand,
The sounds that would be sweet and grand,
If the master keys could only awake
To the touch of a master hand.

It.

Sounds that are used as the angel's strain,
Sounds as soft as the thundersing.
Afterward, the touch of a master hand,
Waiting the master's ringing
Stern-faced men and soft-faced women,
Solely through his will of beauty,
Whose hearts are brimming with Heaven's music,
But no hand brings it out.

It.

DEADLY SNAKES OF INDIA.

How the Natives Handle the Monster Serpents.

A Calcutta correspondent of the London Telegraph writes as follows: "Bear in mind that no snake charmer was present, that neither pipe nor whistle was used, that every snake had its poison fangs or teeth in capital order, and that no means save the marvelous skill of the native operators was employed in the exhibition which followed; and you will have a good idea of the peril through which those Hindoos passed. It was early in the morning, not, however, before the snakes, which were in a series of wire-covered boxes, were awake and lively, that we were shown into a stone-floored room some twenty feet long and twelve broad. In the boxes were the strongest and deadliest snakes in India—pythons, ophiophagi, cobras, kraits, Russell snakes, and many others. The Hindoos who had charge of them were two thin, wiry little men, made to the waist, as most of their countrymen are. They wore neither gloves nor any other protection, and had no instrument of any kind in the place. After showing the varied collection under their care, they proceeded to open the python cases, and one of them, putting his hand in, seized a monster serpent and threw him upon the floor close to our feet. The python objected to such treatment, and began to hiss, making at the same time a vigorous effort to rise. But the snake keeper was waiting for this, and no sooner did that huge shaming back begin to curve than the keeper put out his hand, and, seizing the creature's tail, pulled it back with a jerk. Instantly the python was powerless—hissing but unable to move; the more he struggled, the more furiously did the keeper hold his tail, explaining meanwhile that so long as the reptile was controlled in that fashion there was no danger of its doing mischief; then, just as its rage was becoming ungovernable, the man lifted it quickly, and with a jerk deposited it in the box. Its companion was now taken out in a similar manner, and slapped and buffeted till throughout its entire length, some twelve feet, it quivered with passion, but all to no purpose; it, too, was presently enveloped in the cage, and shut up to hisat.

CHICKEN PIE CRUST.—Six cups of flour, one and a quarter cup of water, and one half pounds of lard, one teaspoonful of salt, half teaspoonful of soda, sprinkled over the dough. This is crust enough for a pie of two chickens.

BEE STINGS.—Any absorbent will give relief. But perhaps nothing is more effective than raw meat. The sting of a bee or wasp may be almost instantly relieved by it. It is said to cure the bite of a rattlesnake, and to relieve erysipelas.

FOR CIGAR.—Take a knife or grater, and grate or shave in small particles a teaspoonful of alum; mix it with about twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Its effects will be truly magical, an almost instantaneous relief will be afforded.

ICING FOR CAKE can be made very easily by merely mixing the white of eggs with sugar and adding to each egg one teaspoonful of cold-water. This takes more sugar than when the egg is beaten to a froth, but it will keep soft for some days. To make the icing very thick, it must be put on in two or three layers, otherwise it will keep thick on the edges of the board and thin on the top. It will not pile up like old-fashioned icing.

CHICKEN JELLY.—Boil a pair of chickens until you can pull the meat from the bones; remove all the meat and allow the bones to boil half an hour longer; stand this in a cool place and it will become jellied; the next day cut the meat into small pieces, melt the jelly and throw it in, then add two tablespoonsfuls of Worcester sauce, two, two of Walrus sauce, one tablespoonful of salt, a pinch of powdered mace, cloves, and allspice; slice ten boiled eggs and two lemons, fine a large bowl, or form, with these slices, then pour in the mixture and let it stand in a cool place (but not to freeze). The water should just cover the chickens when put to a boil.

This is a very ornamental dish, and will keep for a long while.

very strong. They must have contained a great quantity of venom. A "Russell" snake, with a golden spotted back, was the next on the floor, and it hissed violently, but was taken up just as easily as the others after it had been provoked to a great rage for several minutes. A krait, proverbially deadly, had been played so many tricks before that it was slow to take part in the fun. Once or twice it struck viciously at the keeper, but without any effect, and at last ceased to make any effort to bite the Hindoo. There was no need to play a pipe or trumpet to awe that snake. It was only too glad to get away into his blanket and box again. The exhibition was ended by the showing of a cobra, or small guava.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

REMEDY FOR SORE MOUTH.—Sage tea sweetened with honey. It is also good for chapped lips.

TO STRENGTHEN VINEGAR.—Freeze it and remove the ice from the top. The water alone freezes, and the strength remains.

SNOW CAKE.—1 cup of butter, 2 of sugar, whites of 8 eggs, 1 cup of sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful of soda, and 2 of cream-tartar. Flavor with lemon.

LEMON PIES.—Two and one-half cups of sugar, two well-beaten eggs, juice and puréed rind of two lemons, and two cups of sifted apple. Bake in an undercrust,

SPONGE PUDDING.—3 eggs, the weight of the eggs in butter, sugar and flour, 1 teaspoonful cream-tartar, and 4 tea-spoonfuls of soda. Is best with wine.

MISTAKE COOKIES.—Take two cups of midwives, one cup of sugar, two cups of butter, four teaspoonsfuls of alum, put in two cups of boiling water, four teaspoonsfuls of soda, and flour enough to roll out.

CHICKEN PIE CRUST.—Six cups of flour, one and a quarter cup of water, and one half pounds of lard, one teaspoonful of salt, half teaspoonful of soda, sprinkled over the dough. This is crust enough for a pie of two chickens.

BEE STINGS.—Any absorbent will give relief. But perhaps nothing is more effective than raw meat. The sting of a bee or wasp may be almost instantly relieved by it. It is said to cure the bite of a rattlesnake, and to relieve erysipelas.

FOR CIGAR.—Take a knife or grater, and grate or shave in small particles a teaspoonful of alum; mix it with about twice its quantity of sugar, to make it palatable, and administer it as quickly as possible. Its effects will be truly magical, an almost instantaneous relief will be afforded.

ICING FOR CAKE can be made very easily by merely mixing the white of eggs with sugar and adding to each egg one teaspoonful of cold-water. This takes more sugar than when the egg is beaten to a froth, but it will keep soft for some days. To make the icing very thick, it must be put on in two or three layers, otherwise it will keep thick on the edges of the board and thin on the top. It will not pile up like old-fashioned icing.

CHICKEN JELLY.—Boil a pair of chickens until you can pull the meat from the bones; remove all the meat and allow the bones to boil half an hour longer; stand this in a cool place and it will become jellied; the next day cut the meat into small pieces, melt the jelly and throw it in, then add two tablespoonsfuls of Worcester sauce, two, two of Walrus sauce, one tablespoonful of salt, a pinch of powdered mace, cloves, and allspice; slice ten boiled eggs and two lemons, fine a large bowl, or form, with these slices, then pour in the mixture and let it stand in a cool place (but not to freeze). The water should just cover the chickens when put to a boil.

This is a very ornamental dish, and will keep for a long while.

The Cherokee Indians.

The estimates of the board of United States commissioners fixes the lands, etc., cultivated by the Cherokee Indians in the Indian territory, at 291,677 acres; wheat, corn, etc., annual product, 67,335 bushels; value of farm products, including stock, \$4,663,610; number of horses, cattle, etc., 464,465; personal property, not including real estate, \$16,987,818. The government holds in trust for these tribes about \$8,000,000. Their common schools number 600, with an aggregate attendance of 6,000. The investments of the Cherokees are about \$3,000,000, the annual interest of which is applied as follows:

Fifty per cent. to the support of the government, thirty-five per cent. to general school purposes, and fifteen per cent. to the orphan's fund. The citizen population numbers about 90,000, of which there are 11,850 native Cherokees. They have 65,950 acres in cultivation, and 12,185 horses, and 41,550 cattle. They have twenty-two saw-mills, twenty-two stores, sixty-five smith shops, seventy-five day schools, one orphan school, one female high school, and one male high school. These schools have an aggregate attendance of 2,300. The Cherokees have lived under a written constitution fifty years, and have expended during the past year about \$90,000 for school purposes.

The New Empress.

A New York Herald London telegram says: "The theatrical trick of Dinsdale to signalize his ministry by conferring the title of 'Empress of India' on the Queen of England is not the easy or pleasant task that he anticipated. The discussion waxes violent on all sides, and those who were indifferent a month ago whether the queen was called Padishah of Hindostan or Begum of Bhopal have now convinced themselves that the new title is a dangerous innovation or a necessary assumption in name of what is already a matter of fact. It is discussed vehemently by those who in loyal haste to endorse it, add a couple of 'h's' and a final 'r' to it, saying 'Hempress of Hindostan,' or by those who belittle it as throwing away a title on the blacks of Indostan."

The opposition in the house of commons had undoubtedly gained ground since the last debate, as was seen in the discussion on the third reading of the bill, which, contrary to their expressed determination, they forced upon the house. The government has, however, a safe majority in the house of lords, where the debate on the subject is unparalleled for inventiveness and satire.

In connection with the statement freely made that an amnesty will be granted to the imprisoned Fenians the proclamation of the imperial title, I may state that the secretary of the home department has called for reports from the directors of the convict prisons upon the arrest, trial, conviction and subsequent behavior in jail of the Fenians still incarcerated. This is held by a great many to forebode their release.

Tanning by Electricity.

A novel application of electricity in the industrial arts has recently been made, whereby leather may be more quickly tanned. It is stated that if an electric current is passed through a solution of tannin in a reservoir, the bottom of which is one pole, while the other is the surface of the liquid, and if skins be interposed during the passage of the current, a molecular transmission of tannin from one pole to the other takes place. In its passage the tannin thus encounters the skins, which are penetrated by it much more quickly than by the ordinary soaking process. Evidence that the current is an active agent in accomplishing this result appears in the fact that the skins nearest the positive pole are always penetrated first. The following is a brief description of the apparatus: The bottom of the vessel or tank is formed of a plate or series of plates of retort-charcoal. A copper wire surrounded with gutta-percha is fastened to this bottom, and rises along the vertical side. The upper surface is covered with a sheet of zinc, to which a negative pole is fitted. The two poles are in connection with a pair of magnet-electric machine. The skins arranged in the reservoir alternately, with layers of bark in the usual way.

When another cobra, equally large, was examined it was shown that the teeth were set back some distance in the head, and that they were by no means so large as a viper which was shown afterward, and which was so quick in its movements that it had to be lifted out of its box by means of a hooked stick. This huge viper made such desperate attempts to strike one or two of us that we were by no means sorry when the keeper seized him by the neck and tail and opened his mouth. His fangs were larger than the cobra's by one-half, and

CURRENT OPINION.

ALL that saves Alabama Haynes from expulsion for selling that串子 is the next on the floor, and it hissed violently, but was taken up just as easily as the others after it had been provoked to a great rage for several minutes. A krait, proverbially deadly, had been played so many tricks before that it was slow to take part in the fun. Once or twice it struck viciously at the keeper, but without any effect, and at last ceased to make any effort to bite the Hindoo. There was no need to play a pipe or trumpet to awe that snake. It was only too glad to get away into his blanket and box again. The exhibition was ended by the showing of a cobra, or small guava.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ONE county in Illinois sold its pepperment crop last year for five thousand dollars.

WHY should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?" asked a teacher. "Because he never told a lie," shouted a little boy.

THREE Indian families, with their dogs, trappings and paraphernalia, will encamp on the Centennial grounds, under the direction of Professor Baird.

THE finest part of the Italian display will be in the art department. There will be two hundred exhibits of statuary alone, and the paintings will be carefully selected.

THE entire process of reducing and amalgamating ores will be illustrated by a California firm. They have contracted for the construction of a miniature twenty-stamp quartz mill for that purpose.

AN oyster opener in Toulouse, France, found in an oyster a magnificent pearl, worth several thousand dollars, and she pocketed it; but the person who ordered the oysters insisted that the pearl belonged to him. His contention is that the shells, juice, oyster and everything else in the shell is his property; the knotty question has been referred to the law courts.

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

BY a decision of the United States supreme court, the election law under which Federal officers have been enabled to prosecute and intimidate public officials, is a tax on the exchequer of the nation. It is estimated that it may cost as high as fifty thousand dollars to unwind Senator Spencer, so as to expose him in the original cocoon condition in which he undertook to buy his way into the senate from the state of Alabama.

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year. Who, then, it may be pertinently asked, gets the remainder of the twenty thousand dollars?—*Chicago Times* (*Ind.*)

IT is denied that Senator Morton's son receives twenty-five thousand dollars a year as secretary of the Alaska company, which holds the seal and contract, awarded by Boutwell and Richardson, when those worthless engineers engineered the treasury department. The young man, it is said, receives only the modest salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year